ARSENI, P.N., master; KOVAL'CHUK, A.A., inzh.

Redesigning the DSB-3 deaeration column. Elek.sta. 29 no.8:79-80 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:11)

(Feed-water purification)

KOVAL'CHUK, A.A., kand. med. nauk

Comparative evaluation of the adrenal cortex function in patients with sidero-silicotuberculosis and pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub. no.7:54-59 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Krivorozhskiy institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy (dir.- kand. med. nauk A.G. Shumakov).

KOVAL'CHUK, A.A.; KURAPATA, A.P.

Adrenal cortex function in silicosiderosis. Vrach. delo no.9:90-92 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Krivorozhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.
(ADRENAL CORTEX) (STEROIDS)
(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)

KARAPATA, A.P.; KOVAL'CHUK, A.A.

Method for carrying out and evaluating the results of Thorn's test. Zdraz. bel. 8 no.1:56-57 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Krivorozhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy (direktor instituta - kand.med.nauk A.G. Shumakov).

(ADRENAL CORTEX)

LAZIDI, G. Kh.; KOVAL'CHUK, A. A. (Krivoy Rog)

Compensatory changes in the red blood in pulmonary insufficiency in siderosilicosis. Gig. truda i prof. zab. no.1:59-61 '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Krivorozhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy.

(LUNGS—DUST DISEASES) (ANOXEMIA) (ERYTHROCYTES)

KOVAL'CHUK, A.A.; PIDPALYY, G.P.; POSTNYY, A.I.

Functional state of the adrenal cortex in patients with vibratory disease of first and second stage. Vrach. delo no.10:114-117 O '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Krivorozhskiy institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.

MALOV, V.V.; KOVAL'CHUK, A.I.

Prednisolone in compound treatment of siderosilicotuberculosis.
Probl. tub. 41 no.3:26-30 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz Krivorozhskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy (dir. - kand.med.nauk A.G.Shumakov)
(PREGNADIONEDIONE) (TUBERCULOSIS)
(CHEMOTHERAPY)

LEVIN, A.I., kand.med.nauk; KOVAL'CHUK, A.A., kand.med.nauk

Excretion of 17-ketosteroids in pulmonary cardiac insufficiency. Vrach. delo no.8:33-36 Ag'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Krivorozhskiy institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.

(STEROIDS) (COR PULMONALE)

KOVAL'CHUK, A.A.; MALOV, V.V.

Function of the adrenal cortex in simultaneous siderosilicosis and tuberculosis before and during treatment with prednisolone and antibacterial preparations. Terap. arkh. 35 no.1:19-23 Ja'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz krivorozhskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy (dir. - kand.med.nauk A.G.Shumakov).
(LUNGS—DUST DISEASES) (TUBERCULOSIS)
(PREGNADIENEDIONE)

KOVAL'CHUK, A. I.

③

12491°. (Effectiveness of Compost Fertilizers on Chernozems of Siberia.) Effektivnost' kompostnykh udobrenii na chernozemakh Sibiri. I. E. Kochergin, A. I. Koval'chuk, and A. A. Nikitina. *Dostizheniia Nauki i Peredovogo Opyta v Sel'skom Khoziaistve,* 1954, no. 4, Apr., p. 53-55.
Mulch, manures, and superphosphate tested on summer wheat with different preparation. Tables.

KOVALEV, V.F.; KOVAL'CHUK, [illegible].I.; KOZLOV, A.V.; YAKOVLEVA, V.G.

Use of hydrochemical methods in prospecting for copper ores in Uchaly District. Trudy Gor.-geol. inst. UFAN SSSR no. 48:93-109 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

(Uchaly District—Water, Underground) (Chalcopyrite) (Geochemical prospecting)

KOVALEV, V.F.; KOZLOV, A.V.; KOVAL'CHUK, A.I.; SOKOLOVA, V.G.

Hydrochemical methods of prospecting for copper pyrite deposits in the Southern Urals. Geokhimiia no.7:596-603 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Ural Branch of the Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Institut of Mining and Geology, Sverdlovsk.
(Ural Mountains—Pyrites) (Geochemical prospecting)
(Water, Underground)

KOVAL'CHUK, A.I.; KHRIST'YAN, N.F.

Iron-bearing waters in the eastern slope of the Urals and their role in the formation of iron ore deposits of the Alapayevsk type. Sov.geol. 5 no.12:119-122 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Ural'skoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Ural Mountains--Mineral waters--Analysis)
(Ural Mountains--Iron ores)

KOVALEV, V.F.; KOVAL'CHUK, A.I.; KOZLOV, A.V.; SOKOLOVA, V.G.

Formation of the chemical composition of natural waters in the region of the Blyava pyritic copper deposit. Trudy Inst.geol. UFAN SSSR no.62. Gidrogeol.sbor. no.2:33-69 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Blyava region—Water, Underground—Analysis)
(Blyava region—Chalcopyrite)

KOVALEV, V.F.; KOVAL'CHUK, A.I.; KOZLOV, A.V.; SOKOLOVA, V.G.

Hydrochemical characteristics of natural waters in the greenstone belt of the Southern Urals and problems of the formation of hydrochemical halos of dispersion in pyritic copper deposits. Trudy Inst.geol. UFAN SSSR no.62. Gidrogeol. sbor. no.2:3-22 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Ural Mountains—Water, Underground—Analysis)
(Ural Mountains—Chalcopyrite)
(Geochemical prospecting)

KOVALEV, V.P.; KOVAL'CHUK, A.I.; KOZLOV, A.V.

Some problems of the formation of the chemical composition of underground waters in the Sibayevo pyritic copper deposit. Geokhimiia no.4:367-371 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institute of Mining and Geology of the Ural Branch of the Academy of Sciences U.S.S.R., Sverdlovsk.
(Ural Valley--Water, Underground--Composition)

PAP, A.M.; KOVAL'CHUK, A.K.

Amygdaloidal diabase in the Svisloch' region. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no.6:383-386 Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR.

KOVAL'CHUK, A.M. Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) " Methods of ~~the~~ preparation of organic and organic-mineral fertilizers and their effectiveness on ~~in the~~ chernozem areas of Western Siberia." Alma-Ata, 1957. 15 pp 22 cm. (Kazakh State Agr Inst.) 100 ~~[illegible]~~ copies. (KL, 23-57, 114)

~~100~~

92

KOCHERGIN, Aleksey Yefimovich; KOVAL'CHUK, Alekey Maksimovich;
PETROV, I.F., red.; MEL'NIKOV, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Fertilizing soils of the non-Chernozem zone]Udobrenie pochv nechernozemnoi zony. Omsk, Omskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 63 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Omsk Province--Fertilizers and manures)

KOVAL'CHUK, A.N.

Improving the feed mechanism on TsA circular saws. Der. prom. 6 no.4: 19-20 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

(Saws)

BERG, S.L., polkovnik; VOROB'YEV, V.I., kapitan pervogo ranga; GIL'BO, G.M., kapitan pervogo ranga; ANANCHENKO, A.A.; BALAKSHINA, M.M.; BANNIKOV, B.S., kapitan vtorogo ranga; BAKHTINA, G.F.; BERENSHTAM, N.V.; BUTYRINA, N.Ya.; VOROB'YEV, V.I., kapitan pervogo ranga; GASS, I.P.; GINBYSH, N.S.; GLADIN, D.F., polkovnik; GOLOVANOVA, L.G., kand. ist. nauk; GOLUBEVA, Z.D., kand. filol. nauk; GONCHAROVA, A.I.; ZANADVOROVA, R.N.; IVANOVA, N.G.; KARAMZIN, G.B.; KOVAL'CHUK, A.S.; KRONIDOVA, V.A.; LITOVA, Ye.I.; MOLCHANOVA, T.I.; OKUN', L.S.; POCHEBUT, A.N.; RAYTSES, V.I.; SAVINOVA, G.N.; SENICHKINA, T.I.; SKRYNNIKOV, R.G., kand. ist. nauk; FURAYEVA, I.I.; CHIZHOVA, N.N.; YASINSKAYA, I.F.; GLADIN, D.F., polkovnik; LABETSKIY, Ye.F., podpolkovnik; LEBEDEV, S.M., kapitan pervogo ranga; ORDYNSKIY, N.I., kapitan pervogo ranga; NADVODSKIY, V.Ye., podpolkovnik; DEMIN, L.A., inzh.-kontr-admiral, glav. red.; FRUMKIN, N.S., polkovnik, zam. otv. red.; LEVCHENKO, G.I., admiral, red.; BAKHTINA, G.F., tekhn. red.

[Naval atlas] Morskoi atlas. n.p. Izd. Glavnogo Shtaba Voenno-Morskogo Flota. Vol.3. [Naval history] Voenno-istoricheskii. Pt.1. [Text for the maps] Opisaniia k kartam. 1959. xxii, 1942 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo oborony. (Naval history)

FOMENKO, M.M., mekhanik; BUTENKO, Ya.Ya., slesar'; KOVAL'CHUK, A.S., svarshchik

Flameless heater. Stroi. truboprov. no.9:21-22 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Stroitel'no-montazhnoye upravleniye 11 tresta Ukrgazneftestroy, Kiyev.

PINSKER, Aleksandr Petrovich; KOVAL'CHUK, A.V., red.; GORKAVENKO, L.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Use of transistor Hall generators in automatic control] Primenenie poluprovodnikovykh generatorov Kholla v avtomatike. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1961. 121 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Automatic control) (Transducers) (Hall effect)

SVETLOV, Petr Vasil'yevich; NILOV, Vladimir Isayevich; KOVAL'CHUK, A.V., red.; GUSAROV, K.F., tekhn. red.

[Methods for quartz crystal stabilization of a frequency band] Metody kvartsevoi stabilizatsii v diapozone chastot. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1961. 225 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Frequency regulation) (Radio)

KUNTSEVICH, Vsevolod Mikhaylovich; IVAKHNENKO, A.G., red.; KOVAL'CHUK, A.V., red.; GORKAVENKO, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Optimalizing control systems] Sistemy ekstremal'nogo upravleniia. Pod red. A.G.Ivakhnenko. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR, 1961. 150 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for Ivakhnenko).
(Electronic control)

KOVAL'SKIY, Nikolay Vladimirovich; KREMENTULO, Yuriy Vasil'yevich;
REUTSKIY, Vadim Yefimovich; SIGOV, Boris Alekseyevich;
IVAKHNENKO, A.G., red.; KOVAL'CHUK, A.V., red.; GUSAROV,
K.F., tekhn. red.

[Numerical programmed control] TSifrovoe programmnoe upravlenie [By] N.V.Koval'skii i dr. Pod red. A.G.Ivakhnenko. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR, 1962. 124 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for Ivakhnenko).
(Machine tools--Numerical control)

KOVAL'CHUK, A.V.

Influence of glucose on the activity of cholinesterase in the blood. Vop. pit. 20 no.6:28-30 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent K.V. Kovanov) Ternopol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(GLUCOSE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(CHOLINESTERASE)

VASIL'YEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich[deceased]; DROBYAZKO, Severin Fedorovich; KOVAL'CHUK, A.V., red.; STARODUB, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Problems on the principles of electric drives]Sbornik zadach po osnovam elektroprivoda. Kiev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 1962. 223 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(Electric driving)

KUKHTENKO, Aleksandr Ivanovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; KRYZHANOVSKIY, O.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KOVAL'CHUK, A.V., inzh., red.izd-va; STARODUB, T.A., tekhn. red.

[The invariance problem in automatic control] Problema invariantnosti v avtomatike. Kiev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 1963. 375 p. (MIRA 17:3)

SOV/58-59-7-14637

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 7, p 15 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Koval'chuk, A.Ye.

TITLE: On Methods of Summing and Averaging Effective Cross Sections by the Polarization States of Particles Participating in the Process

PERIODICAL: Dokl. i soobshch. Uzhgorodsk. un-ta, 1958, Nr 2, pp 55 - 56

ABSTRACT: The author demonstrates the validity of extending the usual methods of summing by polarization states in electrodynamic problems to the case when an arbitrary number of photons are participating in the process, as well as to the case when derivatives of field operators are present in the Hamiltonian of interaction.

Yu.L.

Card 1/1

S/881/57/000/001/013/013
A066/A126

AUTHOR: Koval'chuk, A. Ye.

TITLE: A contribution to the problem of the "summation over polarizations"

SOURCE: Uzhgorod. Universitet. Nekotoryye problemy sovremennoy fiziki yadra i elementarnykh chastits; sbornik statey, no. 1, 1957, 142 - 149

TEXT: The purpose of the present work is to extend the applicability of A. I. Akhiyezer's and V. G. Berestetskiy's (Kvantovaya elektrodinamika - Quantum Electrodynamics. Gostekhizdat, 1953) method for summing up and averaging the differential cross sections of photon-electron interactions over the states of polarization of these particles to any quantum-electrodynamic and quantum-mesodynamic problem connected with the scattering of elementary particles. Rules are worked out for the summation of such differential cross sections over the states of polarization of these photons. In so doing, the author proceeds from the assumption

Card 1/2

KOVAL'CHUK, A.Ye.; LOMSADZE, Yu.M., dotsent; SHUBA, I.M.

Use of the method of strong coupling in solving Soln's model. Dokl. i soob. UzhGU. Ser. fiz.-mat. i ist. nauk no.5:26-30 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

ACCESSION NR: AP4020577 S/0057/64/034/003/0484/0487

AUTHOR: Kassirov, G.M.; Koval'chuk, B.M.

TITLE: Investigation of delay times for the electric breakdown in vacuum gaps

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.3, 1964, 484-487

TOPIC TAGS: breakdown, electric breakdown, vacuum breakdown, vacuum gap, breakdown delay time

ABSTRACT: The breakdown of positive sphere (12 mm diameter) to plane electrode gaps in vacuum was investigated. The electrodes were of copper and were carefully cleaned and polished. The gap length was varied from 0.1 to 1.0 mm. The vacuum chamber was of metal; the gaps were thus presumably in darkness. The residual gas pressure was between 10^{-5} and 2×10^{-5} mm Hg. No cold trap was employed to remove the pump oil vapor. The voltage pulses were produced by discharging a capacitor bank through a pressure gap into a 75 ohm cable. A voltage doubler (not described) was employed at the open end of the cable. The rise time of the pulse is said to have been 4 or 5 nanosec. The oscillograms reproduced show, however, that the pulse rose in two stages: the voltage rose in 4 or 5 nanosec to half its final value and re-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4020577

mained nearly constant at this value for 10 or 12 nanosec, after which it again rose in another 4 or 5 nanosec to its final value. The delay times were measured from the instant the voltage pulse reached its full value to the time at which the gap potential had dropped by 10%. The delay times were measured at overvoltage coefficients (ratio of pulse voltage to static breakdown potential) up to 1.7. They ranged from about 32 nanosec for the 1 mm gap at an overvoltage coefficient of 1.1 to about 6 nanosec for all gaps at an overvoltage coefficient of 1.7. The relation between overvoltage and delay time was approximately linear. The relation between delay time and gap length at fixed overvoltage coefficient was nonlinear: the delay time increased much more rapidly with gap length for gap lengths near 0.4 mm than for either longer or shorter gaps. This behavior is discussed very briefly in terms of the role of cathode field emission in the breakdown mechanism. "In conclusion, the authors express their gratitude to Assistant Professor I.I.Kalyatskiy for his constant interest in the work." Orig.art.has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im.S.M.Kirova (Tomsk Polytech.Inst.)

SUBMITTED: 03May63 DATE ACQ: 31Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

KOVAL'CHUK, Boris Mikhaylovich, inzh.; KOTOV, Yuriy Aleksandrovich, inzh.; MEL'NIKOV, Mikhail Alekseyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Determination of the energy of an electric spark. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 8 no.10:1168-1171 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Koval'chuk, Kotov). 2. Kafedra tekhniki vysokogo napryazheniya Tomskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Mel'nikov). Submitted April 27, 1964.

L 39629-66 EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) IJP(c) GD-2

ACC NR: AP6002851 SOURCE CODE: UR/0021/65/000/012/1551/1553 13

AUTHOR: Hubanov, H. P.; Gubanov, G. P.; Koval'chuk, B. V.

ORG: L'vov State University (L'vivs'kyy derzhavnyy universytet); Dnepropetrovsk State University (Dnipropetrovs'kyy derzhavnyy universytet)

TITLE: Linear methods of approximation of differentiable functions by means of algebraic polynomials 16

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 12, 1965, 1551-1553

TOPIC TAGS: linear approximation, function, polynomial, approximation, differentiation

ABSTRACT: The linear methods of approximation of nonperiodic functions by means of algebraic polynomials are investigated. In the process are found effective conditions under which the order of approximation, carried out by the given method on the class of $W^{(r)}H$ [-1,1] functions, coincides with the order of the best approximations. This paper was presented by Mitropol'skyy, Yu. O., Academician of AN UkrSSR. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12/ SUBM DATE: 17Nov64/

Card 1/1

KOVAL'CHUK, B.V.; GUBANOV, G.P. [Hubanov, H.P.]

Approximation of periodic functions of two variables by Vallee-Poussin sums. Visnyk L'viv. un. Ser. mekh.-mat. no.1:89-90 '65.

Estimating the remainder in the approximation of periodic functions by truncated averages of polynomials, best in a given system of points. Ibid.:91-92

(MIRA 18:12)

KOVAL'CHUK, B.V.

Approximation by Fourier-Chebyshev sums of differentiable functions with a given continuity modulus. Vop. mat. fiz. i teor. funk. no.1:45-50 '64. (MIR/ 18:2)

BAZHIN, N.P., inzh.; KOVAL'CHUK, B.V., inzh.

Support of workings without pillars. [Trudy] VNIMI no.40:48-63 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Kuznetsk Basin--Mine timbering)

KOVAL'CHUK, D.

The Ts430/1 voltmeter. Radio no.11:55-56 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

KOVALCHUK, D.S.

1c

L 46308-65 EWT(1) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AR5011230

UR/0058/65/000/003/D014/D014

13
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 3D89

AUTHOR: Morozov, V. P.; Kovalev, I. F.; Tsaune, A. Ya.; Khlebnikova, V. N.; Kvacha, N. I.; Koval'chuk, D. S.

TITLE: Calculation of vibrational spectra of simple molecules with account of unharmonicity

21

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, vyp. 1, 1964, 170-175

TOPIC TAGS: vibrational spectrum, anharmonicity, electro-optical parameter, force constant, infrared intensity

TRANSLATION: Methods of quantum mechanics are used to justify linear classical methods accounting for anharmonicity. A derivation is given for three variants of formulas for the calculation of the electro-optical parameters of molecules of the type XY_2Z_2 and XY_3Z. The force constants, the vibrational frequencies, the forms of oscillations, the electro-optical parameters, and the intensities are calculated for the infrared spectra of hydrides of the type XH_4, YH_3,

Card 1/2

L 46308-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5012230 0

ZH_4 and their deuterium and tritium modifications by the zero-frequency and spectroscopic-mass method.

SUB CODE: GP, OP ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

KOVAL'CHUK, D.S.; ANTONOV, A.A.

Thermodynamic functions of deuterium and tritium-substituted tetrahedral hydrides. Ukr.khim.zhur. 30 no.2:169-173 '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut i Leningradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.

RYBAKOVA, G.I.; KOVAL'CHUK, D.N.; MOROZOV, V.P.

Force constants and interaction coefficients of pyramidal hydrides. Opt.i spektr. 9 no.1:34-39 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Hydrides—Spectra)

MOROZOV, V.P.; RYBAKOVA, G.I. [Rybakova, H.I.]; NAUGOL'NIKOV, B.I.
[Nauhol'nikov, B.I.]; KHLEBNIKOVA, V.N.; [Khliebnikova, V.M.];
MOROZOVA, N.K. [Morozova, N.K.]; KOVAL'CHUK, D.S.

Some problems in the theory of vibrational spectra. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 6 no.6:725-730 N-D '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut.
(Molecular spectra)

KOVAL'CHUK, D.S.; MOROZOV., V.P.

Thermodynamic functions of tetrahedral hydrides and their deutero derivatives. Trudy MKHTI no.16:1-6 '62 (MIRA 17:8)

ANTONOV, A.A.; KOVAL'CHUK, D.S.; MASLOV, P.G.

Thermodynamic functions of deutero- and iodo derivatives of GeH_4. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.1:20-24 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Leningradskiy pedagogicheskiy institut i Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut.

KOVAL'CHUK, D.S.; MOROZOV, V.P.

Fundamental frequencies of deuterium and tritium substituted tetrahedral hydrides. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.8:876-880 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut.

SYPCHENKO, G.I. [Sypchenko, H.I.]; MAL'TSEV, N.N. [Mal'tsev, M.M.];
TKACHUK, V.P.; KOVAL'CHUK, D.S.; HAYVEL'T, V.M.

Application of various methods for measuring acetaldehyde concentration in water solutions. Khim. prom.[Ukr.] no.1:64-66 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

OBOROZHNYY, N., mayor; KOVAL'CHUK, F.

Towing cables last longer now. Tyl i snab.Sov. Voor.Sil 21 no.2:61-64 F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Wire rope)

KOVAL'CHUK, F. V. Cand Geog Sci -- " The Golodnaya Steppe (Geographic-economic description of the Uzbekstan (section)." Mos, 1961 (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Geog). (KL, 4-61, 188)

KOVAL'CHUK, G.

Levying an income tax on the profit of intercollective farm organizations. Fin. SSSR 21 no.10:80 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Starshiy inspektor gosdokhodov Yemil'chinskogo rayfinotdela Zhitomirskoy oblasti.
(Agriculture--Taxation)

KOVAL'CHUK, G.A. [Koval'chuk, H.A.]

Treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases of the female sex organs and sterility by introducing a penicillin solution into the fallopian tube after the author's method. Ped., akush. i gin. 22 no.6:58-59 '60. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Akushersko-ginekologicheskoye otdeleniye Ol'shevskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - G.A.Koval'chuk [Koval'chuk, H.A.] Chernigovskoy oblasti.
(PENICILLIN) (GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE—DISEASES)
(STERILITY)

KOVAL'CHUK, G.A. [Koval'chuk, H.A.]

Congenital defects in newborn infants. Ped., akush. i gin. 23 no.3: 3 of cover '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Robil'ne viddilennya (zaviduyuchiy - G.A.Koval'chuk [Koval'chuk, H.A.]) Olishevs'koi rayonnoi likarni Chernigivs'koi oblasti.
(INFANTS (NEWBORN)--DISEASES)

KOVAL'CHUK, O.K.

Variation in the pepsin breakdown of proteins from fish muscle caused by sterilization. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 26 no.2:139-145 '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR.
(Proteins) (Pepsin) (Fishery products--Preservation)

KOVAL'CHUK, G.K.

Ripening of the bonito and the large saurel after salting. Trudy Azcherniro no.18:168-174 '60. (MIRA 14:10)
(Fish, Salt)

KOVAL'CHUK, G.K.

Effect of proteolytic enzymes on fish proteins in the presence of antiseptics. Trudy Azcherniro no.21:53-60 '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

KOVAL'CHUK, G.K. [Koval'chuk, H.K.], kand.tekhn.nauk; MOSKALENKO, N.F., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LIMANSKIY, V.V. [Lymans'kyi, V.V.], starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PARSHINA, Z.S. [Parshyna, Z.S.], inzh.

Use of biomycine for the preservation of fresh fish. Khar. prom. no.1:58-63 Ja-Mr '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Azovsko-Chernomorskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.
(Chlortetracycline) (Fishery products--Preservation)

KOVAL'CHUK, G.K. [Koval'chuk, H.K.]; MOSKALENKO, N.F.; LIMANSKIY, V.V.
[Lymans'kyi, V.V.]

Use of sorbic acid for the processing of cold-smoked hearrings.
(MIRA 15:9)
Khar.prom. no.2:65-67 Ap-Je '62.

1. Azovsko-Chernomorskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.
(Fishery products--Preservation) (Sorbic acid)

KOZ'MIN, M.I.; MINAKOV, A.G.; KOVAL'CHUK, G.M.

Service of the new refractory "TSiralit" in tank furnaces. Stek. i ker. 15 no.4:11-16 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Konstantinovskiy zavod "Avtosteklo."
(Refractory materials)

AUTHORS: Bondarev, K. T., Kuz'min, M. I., Minakov, A. G., Koval'chuk, G. M.

S/072/60/000/04/002/029
B015/B014

TITLE: Production of Heat-resistant Sheet-glass by Means of the Method of Continuous Rolling

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1960, Nr 4, pp 4-12 (USSR)

TEXT: In the article under review the authors describe the methods used to produce heat-resistant sheet-glass by means of continuous rolling, which were developed by them in cooperation with I. G. Gurvits, Ye. G. Gurvits, O. V. Vyshinskaya, D. F. Milodanov, G. I. Poltoratskiy, V. A. Zhelesnov, N. A. Korsun, and Ye. S. Gnedashevskaya. The first experiment was performed with MKR-1 glass in the furnace shown in figure 1. An ordinary rolling machine with two rolls made of EKh-25 steel (diameter of 320 mm, water cooling) was used for this purpose. The glass band was annealed in a furnace of the type LN-1000x18 of the zavod "Steklomashina" (Plant "Steklomashina"). The temperatures of the glass-melting furnace are shown in figure 2. The quality of MKR-1 glass is listed in table 1. The heat-resistant glass produced in this way was unsuited. Nonalkaline glass of the sort Nr 31, which meets all requirements, was obtained by experiments. Its composition and some of its physicochemical properties are given. A new tank furnace was installed, whose design and temperatures are shown in figures 3-6

Card 1/2

ZASPELOVA, V.S.; KOVAL'CHUK, G.M.

Paleontological characteristics of lower Mesozoic sediments in the Kenderlyk trough. Trudy Lab.geol.ugl. no.12:207-231 '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Kenderlyk Valley--Coal geology)

KOVAL'CHUK, Grigoriy Petrovich; MARAMZIN, B., red.; KHODZHAYEV, K., tekhn. red.

[For profitable work in construction] Za rentabel'nuiu rabotu v stroitel'stve. Dushanbe, Tadzhikgosizdat, 1963. 38 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nachal'nik Stroitel'nogo upravleniya No.16 tresta "Dushanbestroy" , Dushanbe Tadzhikistan (for Koval'chuk).

KOVAL'CHUK, Grigoriy Pavlovich [Kaval'chuk, H.P.]; TARKAYLA, I., red.;
ZEN'KO, M., tekhn. red.

[Grassland farming has not proved successful]Z travapollem nam ne pa daroze. Minsk, Dziarzh. vyd-va sel'skahaspadarchai lit-ry BSSR, 1962. 45 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kolkhoza "Rasiya" Grodzenskogo rayona (for Koval'chuk).

(Agriculture)

4E2c

4

[illegible] of oxidation on graphitization [illegible] K. [illegible] Lapin, [illegible] Koval'chuk, and S. [illegible] [illegible] 1957, No. 7, 18-18 [illegible] Specimens of [illegible] iron contg. [illegible] 2.8, Si [illegible] 01, Mn 0.4 [illegible] and P 0.03 were graphitized at 7[illegible] for 1[illegible] hrs. in a [illegible] Pt bath with [illegible] surface [illegible] bath covered with charcoal, and in a bath of molten NaCl 27.6-CaCl 72.4% either open or protected from oxidation with a layer of Si carbide or of [illegible]. No new graphite spots was noted here; C of pearlitic [illegible] was deposited on the already present graphite inclusions. Cementite decomposition was followed by analyses and measurement of hardness and coercivity. The ball [illegible] of cementite and pearlitic decomposition was found to be much faster in the oxidized samples. The theory that graphitization [illegible] is connected with an increased no. of graphite [illegible] on [illegible] formation of Al [illegible] Si [illegible] here. The increased rate of [illegible] can be [illegible] by holding [illegible] possible for increased [illegible] the [illegible] through [illegible] this [illegible] This increase the [illegible] awards. I. D[illegible]

NT

KOVAL'CHUK, G.Z,

20-2-23/62

AUTHOR: Bunin, K.P., Koval'chuk, G.Z., Fedorova, S.A.

TITLE: On the Mechanism Underlying the Influence of Surface Oxidation upon the Graphitization of Iron Alloys (O mekhanizme vliyaniya poverkhnostnogo okisleniya na grafitizatsiyu zheleznykh splavov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 2, pp. 281 - 283 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Perlite wrought iron with 2,80 % C and 0,91 % Si served as initial material for the tests. The cylindrical samples (20 mm of diameter and 6 mm of height) were cut out from dense fragments. (These fragments had been cast at an elevated feed). When the samples are subjected to further graphitization at 700°C, no new graphite inclusions form, but the carbon of the perlite cementite settles in layers in the form of graphite on the surface of the graphite inclusions occurring in iron. After 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 15, 19 and 24 hours the samples were taken out of the furnace, cooled in the air and investigated under the microscope. The decrease in the quantity of cementite in graphitization was determined by chemical analysis and by measurement of the hardness and the coercive

Card 1/3

20-2-23/62

On the Mechanism Underlying the Influence of Surface Oxidation upon the Graphitization of Iron Alloys

force. With the aid of these data the half life of the decomposition of the eutectoid cementite was determined, and the corresponding data summarized in a table. Two series of samples were investigated: As regards the samples of the first series their surface was cleaned of slags , the samples of the other series had in the initial state an oxidized surface.

On the oxidation of the samples the graphitization is also greatly increased in the case that the number of graphite inclusions is not increased. The data obtained here can easily be explained when the nature of the oxidation is brought into connection with the increase in the equilibrium concentration of the vacancies in the surface zone (due to the "facilitated" distance of the surface ions of iron in the presence of oxide layers). With increasing gradient of the concentration of the vacancies their diffusion into the depth is accelerated. The speed of the diffusion-like transfer into the interior can be strongly influenced by variation of the character of the outer medium and by modification of the surface concentration. There are 1 table and 5 Russian references.

Card 2/3

AUTHORS: Bunin, K. P., Koval'chuk, G. Z. SOV/163-58-2-44/46

TITLE: On the Influence of the Surface Oxidation on the Graphitizatio of Magnesium Cast Iron (O vliyanii poverkhnostnogo okisleniya na grafitizatsiyu magniyevogo chuguna)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 243-244 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Perlite cast iron of the following chemical composition was used for the investigations: C = 3,11%, Si = 1,95%, Mn = 0,83%, P = 0,15%, Mg = 0,05%.
The graphitization with open oxidizable surface was carried ou at 700°C. The degree of the graphitization of perlite was determined by the microscopic method, the determination of the hardness and the determination of the coercive force. In magnesium containing cast iron a considerable acceleration of the graphitization of the eutectoid cementite occurs in the oxidation in the melt. The results obtained point to the fact that the acceleration of the graphitization process under the conditions of surface oxidation of magnesium containing cast iron may not be explained by the so-called internal oxidation, but only by the acceleration of the diffusion in the graph-

Card 1/2

SOV/163-58-2-44/46

On the Influence of the Surface Oxidation on the Graphitization of Magnesium Cast Iron

itization zone. There are 1 figure and 1 reference, 1 of whic is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 12, 1957

Card 2/2

SOV/21-59-12-8/20

AUTHORS: Malinochka, Ya. N., Osada, N. G., Koval'chuk, G. Z.

TITLE: Physical Metallurgy. Peculiarities of a Certain Type of Pearlite i
Iron-Carbon-Silicon Alloys

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koy RSR, 1959, Nr 12, pp 1330-1335 (USS

ABSTRACT: In the course of studying the microstructure of cast hypereutectoid silicon steels and low-carbon cast irons, the authors discovered a peculiar type of pearlite and pearlite colonies (which have heretofore probably not been described). Along with regular inclusions of lamellar pearlite, they identified pearlite colonies where the carbide phase forms a continuous matrix, and ferrite distributed in it in the form of differently shaped inclusions. In a slowly cooled laboratory steel Nr 1 casting (C, 1.40%; Si, 0.64; Mn, 0.069; S, 0.041; P, 0.005; Cu, 0.14%) such pearlite was observed at the joints of dendrite branches of austenite and at the carbide lattice along the austenite grains. This pearlite can be called "honeycomb pearlite." After pickling with nitric acid, honeycomb pearlite is brighter in color than lamellar pearlite, and bright lattice seems to be thicker than that of carbide. Therefore, it can be easily observed with minor magnification. When pickling

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Physical Metallurgy. Peculiarities of a Certain Type of Pearlite in Iron-Carbon-Silicon Alloys

SOV/21-54-12-8/20

with sodium picrate, the dark areas of honeycomb pearlite were observed along the carbode lattice. In steel Nr 2 castings (C, 1.35; Si, 3.03; Mn, 0.10; S, 0.041; P, 0.002; Cu, 0.15%) honeycomb pearlite is formed not only along the lattice of hypereutectoid carbide but also at the carbide laminae which precipitate within the austenite grains. These colonies of honeycomb pearlite are similar to those of honeycomb ledeburite in hypereutectoid cast iron. Usually, the colonies of honeycomb pearlite grow far beyond the boundaries of the carbide lamina but maintain the shape of the latter and its orientation in respect to austenite grain. It is noteworthy, that with the presence of a carbide lattice along the austenite grain boundaries, the honeycomb pearlite colonies are formed as laminae within the grains only and at some distance from the former. Under the microscope, the appearance of honeycomb pearlite in lamellar colonies is greatly affected by the angle at which this colony is intersected by a specimen plane. With a small angle (the colony plane almost coincides with the intersecting plane) the structure of honeycomb pearlite appears to be similar to that of granular pearlite. Honeycomb pearlite

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Physical Metallurgy. Peculiarities of a Certain Type of Pearlite in Iron-Carbon-Silicon Alloys SOV/21-54-12-8/20

is also observed in low-carbon cast iron with a high silicon content when cooling rates after solidification are such that carbide lattice and laminae of hypereutectoid carbide are formed. However, it is not yet clear why the increased silicon content in the alloy leads to the formation of honeycomb pearlite. The article was recommended for publication by Academician V. M. Svechnikov, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR. There are 5 figures; and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR (Institut chernoy metallurgii ANURSR)

SUBMITTED: April 10, 1959

Card 3/3

KOVAL'CHUK, G.Z. [Koval'chuk, H.Z.]

Effect of external conditions on the kinetics of white iron graphitization. Dop.AN URSR no.7:921-925 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut chernoy metallurgii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR V.N.Svechnikovym [V.M.Sviechnikovym].
(Cast iron—Metallurgy)

S/129/60/000/010/010/012/XX
E073/E335

AUTHORS: Malinochka, Ya.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Osada, N.G. and Koval'chuk, G.Z., Engineers

TITLE: Particular Type of Pearlite in Iron-carbon-silicon Alloys

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, 1960, No. 10, pp. 19 - 21 + 2 plates

TEXT: In investigating the microstructure of hypereutectoidal silicon steels and low-carbon steels, the authors discovered pearlite formations in which the carbide phase formed a continuous matrix and the ferrite was distributed in the form of inclusions of various shapes. In a slowly cooled casting of a steel containing 1.40% C, 0.64% Si, 0.069% Mn, 0.041% S, 0.005% P and 0.14% Cu, such pearlite was observed at the junctions of austenite dendrites and along the carbide network which separated out along the grain boundaries of the austenite. This pearlite can be called "honeycomb" pearlite. If etched with nitric acid honeycomb pearlite etches brighter than the lamellar pearlite and therefore the brighter network along the grain boundaries appears to be considerably thicker

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S/129/60/000/010/010/012/XX
E073/E335

Particular Type of Pearlite in Iron-carbon-silicon Alloys

than the carbide network and can be detected even at low magnifications. In the case of etching by sodium picrate frequent sections of dark-etching honeycomb pearlite can be observed in the neighbourhood of the carbide network. In castings of a steel containing 1.35% C, 3.03% Si, 0.10% Mn, 0.041% S, 0.002% P and 0.15% Cu, honeycomb pearlite forms not only along the network of hypereutectoidal carbide but also around the carbide lamellae which separate inside the austenite grains. These formations of honeycomb pearlite are morphologically similar to the formation of honeycomb ledeburite in hypereutectoidal iron described by K.P. Bunin, G.I. Ivantsov and Ya.N. Malinochka in their book "Structure of Cast Iron", Mashgiz, 1952. It can be assumed that in honeycomb pearlite the ferrite is essentially a one-branched crystal. This is possible in spite of the fact that at the beginning of the formation of honeycomb pearlite the ferrite crystals occurred independently at the surface of the

Card 2/3

MALINOCHKA, Ya.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; OSADA, N.G., inzh.; KOVAL'CHUK, G.Z.,
inzh.

Special type of pearlite in iron-carbon-silicon alloys. Metalloved.
i term. obr. met. no.10:19-21 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut chernoy metallurgii AN USSR.
(Iron-silicon alloys--Metallography)

18.9200

24190
S/129/61/000/007/004/016
E071/E135

AUTHORS: Malinochka, Ya.N., Osada, N.G., and Koval'chuk, G.Z.

TITLE: A new structural component in Fe-C-Si alloys

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, 1961, No.7, pp. 15-20 (+ 3 plates)

TEXT: A specific structural component, named "honeycomb pearlite", was described in a previous publication of the present authors (Ref.1: DAN Ukr.SSR, No.12, 1959). In the present work further investigations of the mechanism of formation of this component and its changes on heat treatment are described. The chemical composition of the investigated alloys was: C, 1.35-3.33%; Si, 0.52-4.91%; Mn, traces, 0.10%; S, 0.021-0.041%; and P, 0.002-0.006%. In addition, industrial malleable cast iron and silicon steel with 1.35% C and 1.15% Si were used. The alloys were smelted in a 40kg induction furnace and cast in metal and sand moulds of various shape so that a wide range of cooling velocities during crystallisation and further cooling was obtained. After the usual etching with 3-5% alcoholic nitric acid, many large plates of hypereutectoidal carbide and, on the boundaries of dendrites, a

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A new structural component in S/129/61/000/007/004/016
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network of monolithic apparently eutectoidal carbide, were observed in chilled castings (C 1.55%, Si 4.91) and also in white component sectors. The remaining structure is the usual plate-like pearlite. On etching with picrate, the hypereutectoidal carbide rapidly becomes black, whereupon the relief of crystals becomes well visible indicating its non-uniformity. On heat etching of polished sections, the non-uniformity of hypereutectoidal carbide appears more clearly; some of its sections become dark, the others remain light. The dark sections have the appearance of inclusions, while the light, sections of a matrix. This non-uniform carbide-like structural component, forming in hypereutectoidal silicon steels and cast irons, is referred to as non-uniform carbide or "carbide". A detailed description illustrated by microphotographs of the appearance and structure of this component is given. The honeycomb structure of a "carbide" plate can be seen if it is cut at an angle close to 90°. It appears that within the limits of a single "carbide" plate, the sectors of the dark and light components are continuously joined between themselves, i.e. they present a strongly branched formation. The degree of dispersion of the structure of the non-uniform carbide increases with increasing
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A new structural component in S/129/61/000/007/004/016
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cooling velocity of the casting. On short heating below the A_1 temperature, the light component decomposes into ferrite and dark coloured carbide, sectors of dark carbide somewhat increase and in places where the light component was present, ferrite is formed. On austenisation, light and dark components of the non-uniform carbide at first dissolve at similar rates, but with increasing retention above A_1, the light component disappears while the dark is preserved in the form of long plates or in the form of lines of small crystallites. On heating specimens containing 1.35-1.55% C and 3.1% Si to 700-750 °C the light component of the non-uniform carbide disappears in 20-60 minutes. Its crystals are transformed into a ferrite-carbide component which is called "honeycomb pearlite" or carbide pearlite. With increasing temperature the rate of decomposition of light zones of non-uniform carbide increases and at 800-820 °C it is completed in 10-15 min. In steels containing about 0.5% Si the non-uniform carbide is formed only in the segregation sectors with increased silicon content. In low carbon alloys, the stability of the light component is very low. In castings made in sand moulds, this component decomposes during cooling and under the microscope, instead of non-uniform

X

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carbide, colonies of carbide pearlite are observed. The amount of carbide phase in the pearlite carbon is higher than in the usual pearlite. The experimental data indicate that the light component has low carbon and high silicon content. Its stability apparently depends on the amount of silicon in steel. The mechanism of formation of hypereutectoidal non-uniform carbide appears to be as follows. On supersaturation of silicon austenite of hypereutectoidal composition with carbon the usual low silicon cementite begins to separate. The adjoining austenite becomes poorer in carbon and richer in silicon. If the concentration of silicon at the surface of the growing cementite crystal becomes sufficiently high then a crystal (or crystals) of a carbide-like high silicon phase begins to grow in this place. This can be distinguished from cementite on thermal etching of a polished section. If the cementite crystal has the plate-like form then the growing crystal of the carbide-like phase also obtains a plate-like form. On the growing of this plate, the adjoining austenite becomes poorer in silicon and probably richer in carbon. This causes the formation of a new cementite plate, etc. It appears that the two-phase "carbide" or carbide pearlite formed from it, is important in the
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A new structural component in S/129/61/000/007/004/016
E071/E135

graphitisation of Fe-C-Si alloys. On heating of hypereutectoidal steel above or below A_1, graphite nuclei are formed in the colonies of carbide pearlite. As a result, variously orientated lines of graphite inclusions are observed in the graphitised steel. It can be supposed that a large part of the graphite inclusions appearing in the axial sectors of dendritic branches is related to the two-phase "carbide" and carbide-pearlite.
There are 6 figures, 1 table and 11 references: 7 Soviet and 4 English. The English language references read as follows:
Ref.5: A. Kříž, F. Pobřil. Journal Iron and Steel Institute, V.126, 1932.
Ref.6: J.E. Hilliard, W.S. Owen. Journal Iron and Steel Institute, V.172 No.3, 1952.
Ref.7: D. Marles. Journal Iron and Steel Institute, V.158, No.4, 1948.
Ref.9: W.S. Owen, Journal Iron and Steel Institute, V.167, No.2, 1951.
ASSOCIATION: Institut chernoy metallurgii AN USSR (Iron and Steel Institute AS Ukr.SSR)

Card 5/5

KOVAL'CHUK, G.Z., inzh.

Shape and distribution of graphite inclusions during the annealing of cast iron in various atmospheres. Trudy Inst.chern.met.AN URSR no.14:124-128 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Cast iron—Metallography) (Annealing of metals)

KOVAL'CHUK, G.Z., inzh.

Role of an oxidizing atmosphere on the graphitization process of white cast iron. Trudy Inst. chern. met. AN URSR 18:140-144 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Cast iron--Metallography)

MALINOCHKA, Ya.N.; KOVAL'CHUK, G.Z.

Structure of spring steel ingots and the segregation of impurities.
Stal' 23 no.6:555-560 Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

MALINOCHKA, Ya.N.; KOVAL'CHUK, G.Z.; Prinimal uchastiye MOISEYEV, B.P., inzh.

Effect of macro- and microheterogeneity of an ingot on the mechanical properties of spring steel. Stal' 23 [i.e. 24] no.4:362-364 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

MALINOCHKA, Ya.N.; KOVAL'CHUK, G.Z.

Determining the size of austenite grains in silicon steel and cast iron. Zav.lab. 30 no.3:315-316 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut chernoy metallurgii, Dnepropetrovsk.

MERKULOV, G.; KOVAL'CHUK, I.; PUGOLOVKIN, P.

Expansion of large-block construction in Krivoy Rog, Sevastopol, and Kadiyevka. Stroitel' no.5:10-12 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Instruktor peredovykh metodov truda Ukrainskogo instituta Orgstroy (for Merkulov). 2. Nachal'nik uchastka No.2 Upravleniya nachal'nika rabot No.191 (for Koval'chuk). 3. Glavnyy inzhener tresta Kadiyevpromzhilstroy (for Pugolovkin).

(Krivoy Rog--Apartment houses)
(Sevastopol --Apartment houses)
(Kadiyevka--Apartment houses)

KOVAL'CHUK, I.; STARODUBTSEV, N.

Today innovators are promoting research, tomorrow all workers will take part in it. Mashinostroitel' no.10:8-9 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Rostov-on-Don--Agricultural machinery industry)

CHOBANYAN, S.M.; KOVAL'CHUK, I.A., brigadir

Using the LGD-2 cutter-loader, 80,039 tons of coal were mines from a single longwall in a month. Ugol' Ukr. 7 no.6:1-4 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nachal'nik shakhty "Privol'nyanskaya-Yuzhnaya" Lisichanskogo tresta ugol'noy promyshlennosti Ministerstva ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR (for Chobanyan). 2. Shakhta "Privol'nyanskaya-Yuzhnaya" Lisichanskogo tresta ugol'noy promyshlennosti Ministerstva ugol'noy promyshlennosti DDDT (for Koval'chuk).

ACCESSION NR: AP4020317 S/0302/64/000/001/0042/0045

AUTHOR: Pokhilo, N. P. (Candidate of technical sciences); Koval'chuk, I. A.

TITLE: Nonvolatile static triggers

SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no. 1, 1964, 42-45

TOPIC TAGS: trigger, static trigger, nonvolatile static trigger, retaining information trigger, transistorized trigger, power supply interruption

ABSTRACT: A transistorized trigger invented by D. Hilbiber (USA Patent 2982870, Cl. 307-88,5) capable of retaining information during short-time power interruptions is criticized for its complexity and a too-short memory for high speed of operation. New trigger circuits invented by the authors (Author Certificate 153152 , see Enclosure 1) use ferrite elements and take advantage either of the dynamic asymmetry created by the fact that the capacitances $C_1 \neq C_2$ (Fig 2), or of the residual magnetic flux in the ferrite cores Φ_1

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ACCESSION NR: AP4020317

and Φ_2 (Fig 3). This serious shortcoming is noted: the schemes require a special smoothing-filter/steep-front-forming device in the power-supply circuit. The device must take care of possible contact bouncing and easy-front voltage on resumption of the power supply. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 31Mar64	ENCL: 01
SUB CODE: CP, GE	NO REF SOV: 002	OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

KOVAL'CHUK, I.A.

Circuits with static triggers conserving information during the interruption of power supply. Avtom. i prib. no.2:59-61 Ap-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

KOVAL'CHUK, I.A. [Koval'chuk, I.O.]

Effect of ultrasonic waves on micro-organisms and the phagocytic activity of leucocytes. Mikrobiol. zhur. 27 no.6:53-57 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted October 16, 1964.

BUNIN, G.Ya.; KOVAL'CHUK, I.N.

New data on the use of sizing materials in the manufacture of chalk overlay paper. Bum.prom. 34 no.6:5-6 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyuloznoy i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Sizing (Paper))

ACC NR: AT6034425 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0080/008

AUTHOR: Koval'chuk, I. N. (L'vov); Tarasov, V. N. (L'vov)

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental investigation of heat-resistant logging-probe cable

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Termostoykiye radiotelemetricheskiye sistemy (Heat resistant radiotelemetering systems). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1966, 80-84

TOPIC TAGS: connecting cable, telemetry system

ABSTRACT: As logging-probe electric cables are called upon to operate at temperatures up to 250C and pressures up to 1200 atm in superdeep boreholes, and as the electric characteristics of such cables are liable to vary under such conditions and thus affect the telemetry equipment connected to the cables, these characteristics were measured on a 6084-m length of a Soviet-made KOBDF-6

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ACC NR: AT6034426

logging cable (arm ored, 40 Sh-teflon insulated). The characteristic impedance and amplitude-frequency characteristic are shown for frequencies up to 200 Mc. Some data was gained from 6000-m hole cable testing in Aral-Sor; the depth temperature was 195C; pressure, 1000 atm; carrier frequencies, 5 and 15 kc. These tests "permit hoping that the cable characteristic variation will not excee 20% at maximum temperatures and pressures." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 09 / 17 / SUBM DATE: 05Apr66 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

ZOSIM, Z.L., kand.khim.nauk; BUNIN, G.Ya., inzh.; KOVAL'CHUK, I.N., inzh.

Synthetic latexes in the manufacture of chalk overlay paper. Bum.prom. 35 no.3:18-20 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

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